

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. **(Currently Amended)** An ion-assisted electron beam evaporation process, the process comprising the steps of:
  - positioning multiple high yield fixtures in an array;
  - adjusting a vertical position of each of the fixtures to compensate for variations in deposition rate versus chamber location;
  - providing two electron guns;
  - mounting the guns to a movable track;
  - positioning the first gun at a source deposition location;
  - rotating the fixtures at greater than 2400 rpm;
  - performing ion assisted evaporation with the first gun, the second gun being kept in a stand-by location in pre-heat mode;
  - ceasing deposition prior to achieving target thickness on each fixture by;  
shuttering each of the fixtures ~~at different times~~;
  - independently reopening the fixtures to resume deposition at a low rate pulsed deposition to achieve the target thickness;
  - closing ~~elam~~ shutters on the fixtures;
  - moving the first gun to a stand-by position;
  - moving the second gun to the source deposition location;
  - sampling evaporation with a quartz crystal thickness monitor;
  - opening a shutter on the second gun;

performing ion assisted evaporation with the second gun, the first gun being kept in a stand-by location in pre-heat mode;

ceasing deposition prior to achieving target thickness on each fixture by;

shuttering each of the fixtures ~~at different times~~;

independently reopening the fixtures to resume deposition at a low rate pulsed deposition to achieve the target thickness;

closing ~~clam~~ shutters on the fixtures; and

repeating the process until desired filter is obtained.

2. **(Currently Amended)** A method for producing an optical filter utilizing line-of-sight deposition, the method comprising the steps of:

providing multiple substrates;

providing a fixed ion source;

providing at least one selectively movable evaporator, the evaporator being positionable at a source deposition location and at a stand-by location spaced from the ion source a distance greater than the distance the source deposition location is spaced from the ion source;

positioning the at least one evaporator at a the source deposition location; and,

depositing material onto the substrates.

3. **(Original)** The method of Claim 2, wherein the method further comprises the step of:

shuttering the substrates as necessary to ensure uniform deposition on the substrates.

4. **(Original)** The method of Claim 3, where in the method further comprises the step of:

rotating the substrates at approximately greater than 500 revolutions per minute.

5. **(Currently Amended)** The method of Claim 4, wherein shuttering the substrates as necessary to ensure uniform deposition on the substrates comprises the steps of:

ceasing deposition of a layer prior to achieving target thickness; by shuttering the substrates ~~at different times~~;

independently unshuttering the substrates to resume deposition; and,  
achieving the target thickness.

6. **(Currently Amended)** The method of Claim 2, wherein the at least one evaporator is at least two selectively movable evaporators, the method further comprising the steps of:

moving the first evaporator to a the stand-by position;

opening a shutter on the second evaporator;

positioning the second evaporator at the source deposition location; and,  
performing ion assisted evaporation with the second evaporator.

7. **(Currently Amended)** The method of Claim 6, wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

ceasing deposition of a layer prior to achieving target thickness; by shuttering the substrates ~~at different times~~;

independently unshuttering the substrates to resume deposition; and,

achieving the target thickness.

8. **(Original)** The method of Claim 7, wherein after moving the second evaporator into the source deposition location, the method comprises the step of:  
sampling evaporation with a quartz crystal thickness monitor.

9. **(Original)** The method of Claim 8, wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

closing clam shutters on the substrates; and,

repeating the process until desired filter is obtained.

10. **(Original)** The method of Claim 9, wherein providing multiple substrates comprises the step of:

providing a dense high yield fixture array having multiple, independently shutterable fixtures, each of the fixtures containing multiple substrates.

11. **(Previously Amended)** A system for producing optical filters using line-of-sight deposition, the system comprising:

multiple substrates;

an ion source;

a source deposition location;

a standby location spaced from the ion source a distance greater than the distance said source deposition location is spaced from the ion source; and

at least one selectively movable evaporator said evaporator being positionable at said source deposition location and at said stand-by location.

**12. (Original)** The system of Claim 11, wherein the system further comprises:

shuttering means for shuttering the substrates; and, a vacuum chamber.

**13. (Original)** The system of Claim 12, wherein the substrates are rotated at approximately greater than 500 revolutions per minute.

**14. (Original)** The system of Claim 13, wherein the substrates are attached to high yield fixtures, the fixtures being independently shutterable.

**15. (Original)** The system of Claim 14, wherein the fixtures rotate and are adjustable.

**16. (Original)** The system of Claim 15, wherein the system further comprises: a quartz crystal thickness monitor.

**17. (Original)** The system of Claim 16, wherein the evaporators are connected to a movable track, the movable track being opposite the fixtures in the vacuum chamber.

**18. (Original)** The system of Claim 17, wherein the vacuum chamber is approximately 60 inches by 80 inches.

**19. (Currently Amended)** An optical filter produced by the method of Claim 2 6.

**20. (Original)** The method of Claim 4, wherein rotating the substrates at greater than 500 revolutions per minute comprises the step of:

rotating the substrates at greater than 2400 revolutions per minute.

**21. (Original)** The system of Claim 13, wherein the substrates are rotated at greater than 2400 revolutions per minute.

**22. (Previously Presented)** The system of Claim 11, wherein the system comprises at least two selectively movable evaporators.

**23. (New)** A method of making an optical filter by ion assisted deposition comprising the steps of:

mounting one or more substrates in a deposition chamber;

mounting an ion source within the chamber

positioning a first evaporator at a source deposition position located within the chamber proximate the ion source;

positioning a second evaporator at a standby position located within the chamber remote from the ion source;

depositing a first material from the first evaporator on the one or more substrates;

ceasing deposition of the first material;

positioning the first evaporator at a standby position within the chamber remote from the ion source;

positioning the second evaporator at the source deposition position;

depositing a second material from the second evaporator on the one or more substrates; and

ceasing deposition of the second material.

**24. (New)** A method of making an optical filter by ion assisted deposition comprising the steps of;

exposing one or more substrates to a first evaporator positioned at a source deposition location;

shielding the one or more substrates from a second evaporator positioned at a standby location laterally spaced from the source deposition location;

depositing a layer of a first material on the one or more substrates;

exposing the one or more substrates to the second evaporator positioned at the source deposition location;

shielding the one or more substrates from the first evaporator positioned at the standby location; and

depositing a layer of second material on the one or more substrates.